

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please change the Title of the application to:

Apparatus for Making a Dispenser Package

Please replace the paragraph at page 24, line 30, through page 25, line 2, with the following:

B1
In accordance with the present invention as preferably embodied, the relatively stiff generally flat sheet 12 forming cover 11 includes an aperture-forming protrusion structure 30 which includes a neck member 32 and a breakaway tip member 34 so that, upon removal of tip 34, an aperture is formed at the end of the neck member 32 thereby forming a nozzle ~~forms a nozzle like aperture~~ in package 10 through which the contents may be dispensed in a directionally controllable manner.

△ Please replace the paragraph at page 25, lines 3 - 10, with the following: ▢

Neck and tip ~~protrusions~~ members 32, 34 preferably are substantially hollow, substantially cylindrical and tip member 34 preferably is substantially cylindrical or frusto-conical. In the preferred embodiment as shown in the plan view of FIG. 3, the aperture-forming protrusion structure 30 is located in cover 11 directly over pouch 22 so that, when opened, nozzle aperture in neck member 32 communicates directly with the contents of pouch 22.

Please replace the paragraph at page 25, lines 16 - 30, with the following:

It will be seen that the cap 110 protects the breakaway tip structure 30 from inadvertently breaking off during shipping and handling prior to use, as well as providing a means to reclose the package after opening, i.e., after the protrusion tip member 34 is broken off. Thus, cap 110 protects the remaining contents of the package after each use, permitting multiple uses. The advantage of the tethered embodiment of the invention is that it costs practically nothing, acts as a side pressure spring to maintain the cap on the neck member 32 at the opening, acts as a grasping member to assist removal of the cap for each subsequent use, and prevents loss of the cap before the contents of the package have been fully dispensed and the package is ready to be disposed of. Further details of the cap are explained below.

B2
[Please replace the paragraph at page 25, line 31, through page 26, line 7, with the following:]

In practically all cases, however, it is believed preferable to provide the two-stage breakaway tip configuration since the first projecting cylindrical formation, i.e., neck member 32, acts as a nozzle yielding directionally controllable product dispensation, after the tip, i.e., second protrusion 34, is broken off. Low and medium viscosity flowable products tend to squirt "side-ways" or spurt in non-controllable directions, when passing through an aperture formed in the plane of the cover member. Furthermore, elevating the breakaway

tip from the surface of the cover member greatly enhances its ease of use with no practical increase in manufacturing cost.

Please replace the paragraph at page 26, lines 8 - 16, with the following:

In use, as here preferably embodied, package 10 preferably is positioned so that pouch or chamber 22 rests in the palm of the hand with the thumb resting on the cover 11. The thumb or finger of the holding hand, or the user's other hand, if desired, may then be used to apply a light finger pressure against the side of protrusion tip 34, i.e., the breakaway tip, thereby causing tip 34 to break off, leaving ~~an open neck or a~~ nozzle-like aperture, i.e., open neck member 32.

Please replace the paragraph at page 26, lines 17 - 33, with the following:

Once tip 34 is removed and the package thereby opened, the contents of the package 10 may be expelled. This method of use depends on the type of substance contained in the package and where the user would like to place the contents. For example, if the package contains toothpaste, the open nozzle, i.e., open neck member 32, preferably would be placed over a tooth brush, whereupon gentle squeezing of the package 10 will force the toothpaste onto the toothbrush. If the contents of the package are intended to be placed directly into the user's mouth, or the mouth of a patient, such as for oral medicine or mouthwash, the open nozzle, i.e., open neck member 32, then may be placed directly into the mouth and a portion, or all, of the contents may then be directed into the mouth by

B2
squeezing the package. When the desired quantity of the contents of the package has been expelled, if some contents remain, package 10 may then be reclosed for future use by placing cap 110 over the open nozzle, i.e., open neck member 32.

Please ~~replace~~ the paragraph at page 27, lines 7 - 15, with the following:

As shown in FIGS. 1-3 and 8-9, cap 110 preferably is located at one corner in cover 11 so as to overhang pouch 22. A cut line 114 allows cap 110 to be easily removed from cover 11. Advantageously, as best seen in FIG. 10, cut line 114 extends only partially along the edge of cover 11 so as to provide a tether 130 to maintain cap 110 attached to package 10 even after the cap is ~~placed~~ placed over either the aperture-forming structure 30 or over the open nozzle i.e., open neck member 32.

B3
Please replace the paragraph at page 27, lines 16 - 30, with the following:

Cap 110 typically is unthreaded and is dimensioned to fit smoothly, yet securely, over the ~~necked protrusion~~ neck member 32, which preferably also is smooth and unthreaded, both before and after removal of tip 34. Cap 110 has a base 126 which lies flat against the top of cover 11. Tether 130 has several advantages. First, it has been discovered that the tether 130 acts as a spring pressing the cap against the sidewall of the ~~necked protrusion~~ neck member 32, thereby assisting to hold cap 110 in place when it is placed over the ~~necked protrusion~~ neck member 32. Additionally, tether 130 provides the added benefit

of preventing the cap 110 from becoming lost and allows the user to grip the tether 130 to assist in removal of the cap 130 from the aperture-forming structure 30 or from the open nozzle, i.e., open neck member 32.

B4
Please replace the paragraph at page 28, lines 21 - 34, with the following:

It will be understood that the aperture-forming protrusion structure 30 may be made by a variety of methods and apparatus. In accordance with the present invention, however, as preferably embodied, a web of thermoformable material to be formed into cover 11 is first heated to a sufficient forming temperature. The web is then formed into the hollow cylindrical protrusion to form neck member 32 with a closed end. The closed end portion of the ~~cylinder-32~~ cylindrical protrusion is then further deformed in its central section to create the tip 34. At the moment tip 34 is completely formed, the intersection of the base of tip 34 and cylinder forming neck member 32 is compressed, reducing its thickness, to thereby create a fault line extending about the periphery of the base of tip 34.

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Please replace the paragraph at page 31, lines 16 - 35, with the following:

The still-heated closed end of the initially formed hollow cylinder-32, i.e., the first drum-like protrusion of the aperture-forming structure 30 is, in a second stage, further formed into a substantially cylindrical or frusto-conically shaped tip 34, i.e., the second protrusion of the aperture-forming structure 30, by the advancing second punch member until the shallow bevelled surface 83 of punch

B5
80 engages the plastic sheet. At that time, the second punch surface 83 controllably compresses, cools and sets the plastic web F against the internal peripherally extending edge formed at shoulder 76 of the anvil to reduce the thickness, and thereby weaken, the wall of the plastic at the locus of the peripheral edge so as to form a narrow, peripherally extending indentation 100, known as a rupture or fault line, at the base of tip protrusion 34. It will be seen that fault line 100 permits the tip protrusion 34 to be readily broken away by means of only light lateral pressure to thereby form a nozzle-like outlet opening at neck ~~protrusion~~ member 32.
